

# **Applying Multi-Scale, Multi-Physics (MSMP) Predictive Modeling Methods to Nuclear Reactor Applications**



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**by**

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# Outline



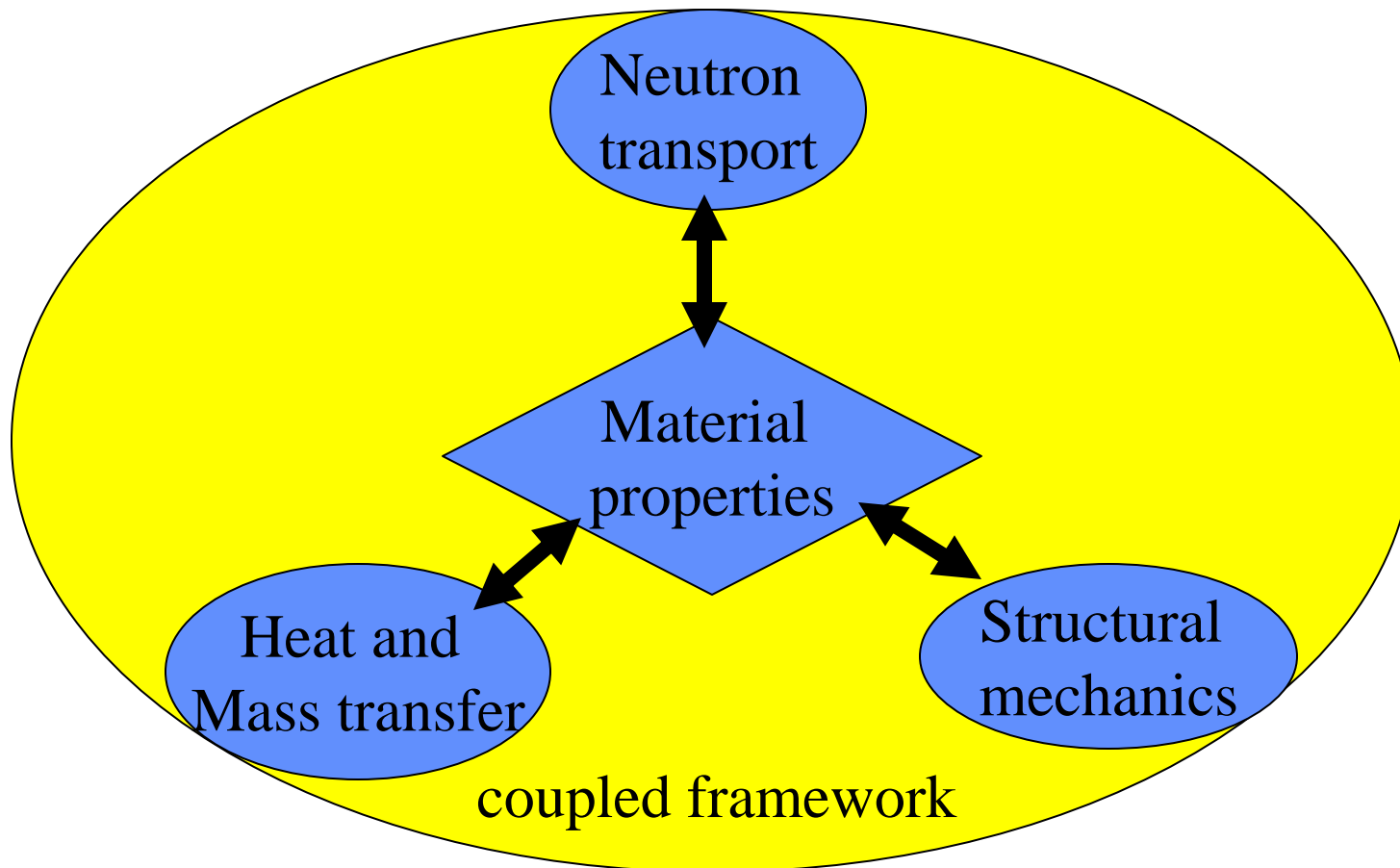
- Background MSMP problems
- Example of a MSMP reactor problem
- Example of a MSMP HE cook-off problem (successfully modeled)
- Summary

# For two or more physical processes that have



- similar time scales, multi-physics modeling is needed
  - Thermal shock: heat transfer drives a rapid change in density which drives stress fields
  - Shock initiated detonation: impact from an object initiates a shock that triggers chemical reactions, that transitions into a detonation
- changing controlling physics, multi-scale multi-physics modeling becomes important
  - HE cook-off : conduction heat transfer -> melting -> volumetric expansion -> chemical reactions -> phase change, -> material failure ....
  - Some reactor problems

## Background: Three basic physical processes influence reactor performance



- How tightly coupled should the platform be?
  - Depends on the controlling physics

# MSMP Reactor Example: Flow Blockage of Advanced Neutron Source Reactor Core

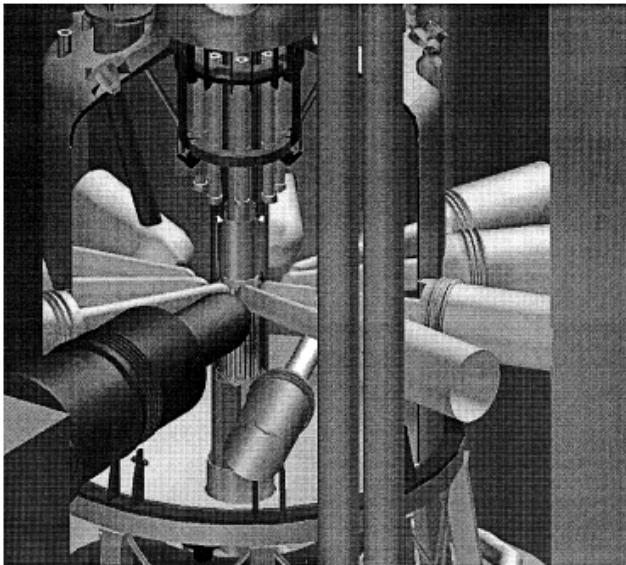
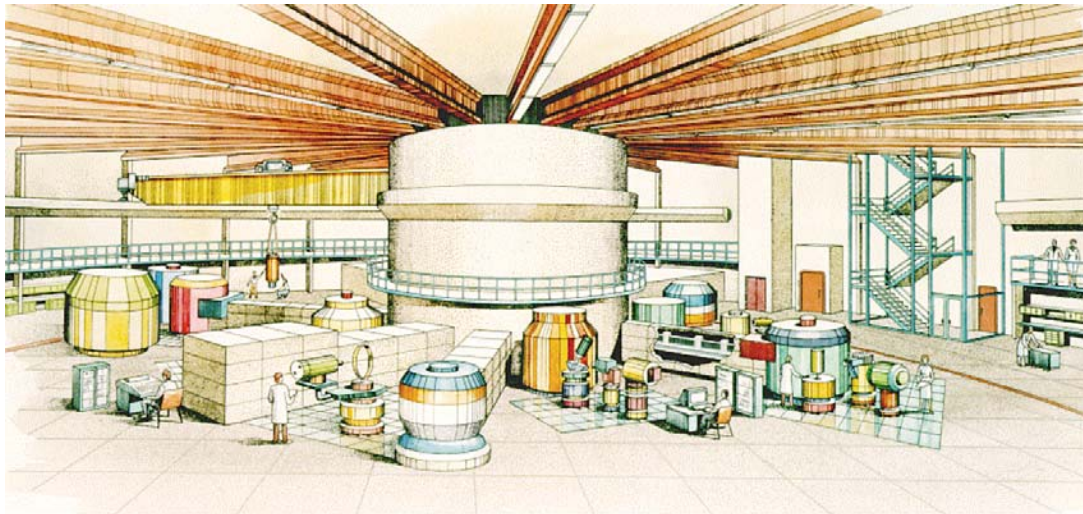
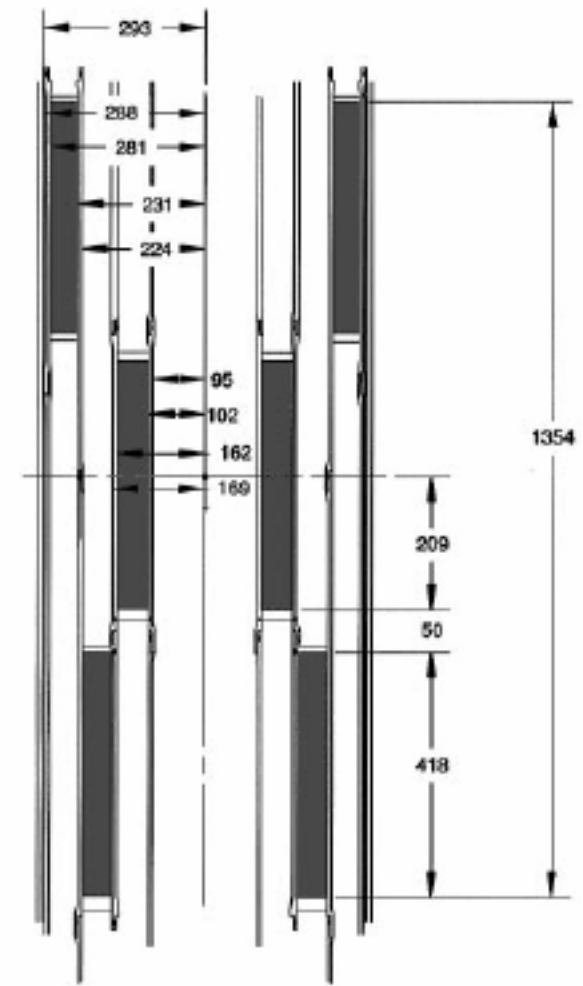


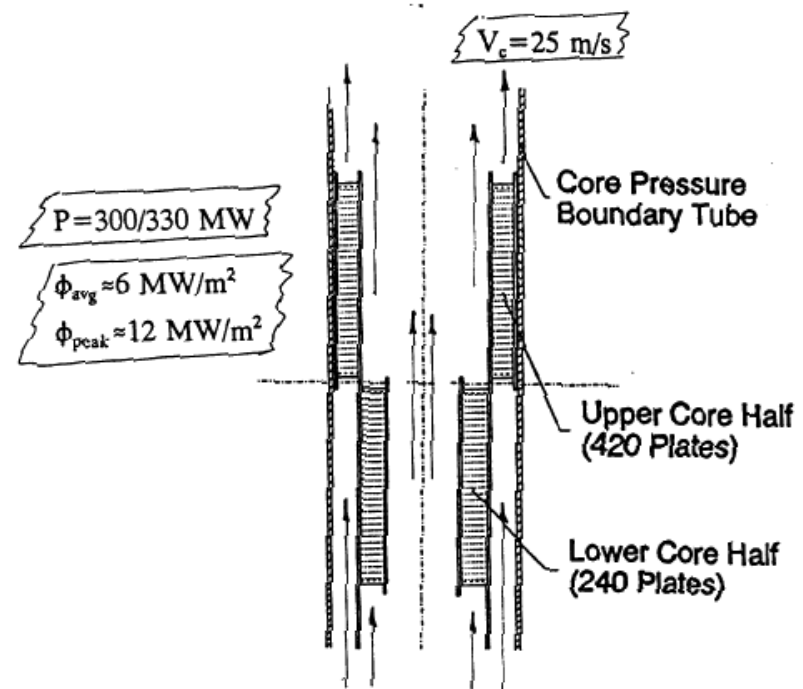
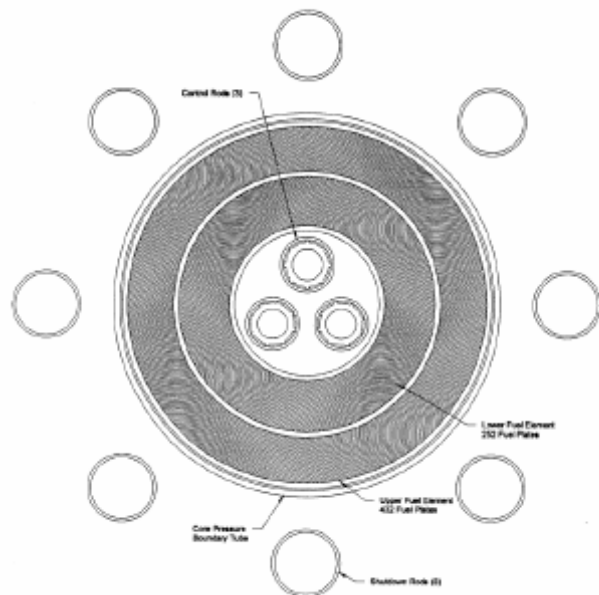
Fig. 4. ANS reactor assembly.



# MSMP Reactor Example: Advance Neutron Source Reactor Core



- Total size ~
  - 100 kg of Aluminum
  - 100 kg of  $U_3Si_2$  dispersed in an Aluminum matrix
- Core
  - fuel plates that were ~1.25 mm thick
  - flow channel that was ~1.25 mm wide



# MSMP Reactor Example: Important physics and effects



- Important physics
  - Neutron transport, heat and mass transport, structural mechanics, material properties
- Effects of flow blockage
  - The flow field in the vortex behind the flow blockage reduces heat transfer
  - The boiling and two phase flow effects could be initiated
  - Loss of structural integrity of the fuel plate due to melting
  - Flow of molten cladding & fuel with coolant
  - Pressurization due to phase change
  - Propagation of the flow blockage, progressive melting of core, how it affects adjacent channels and fuel plates
  - The effect of aluminum water reaction ( $17 \text{ MJ / kg of Al}$ )
  - The effect of steam explosion / chemical explosion on structural components.
  - Formation of missiles that would breach the confinement

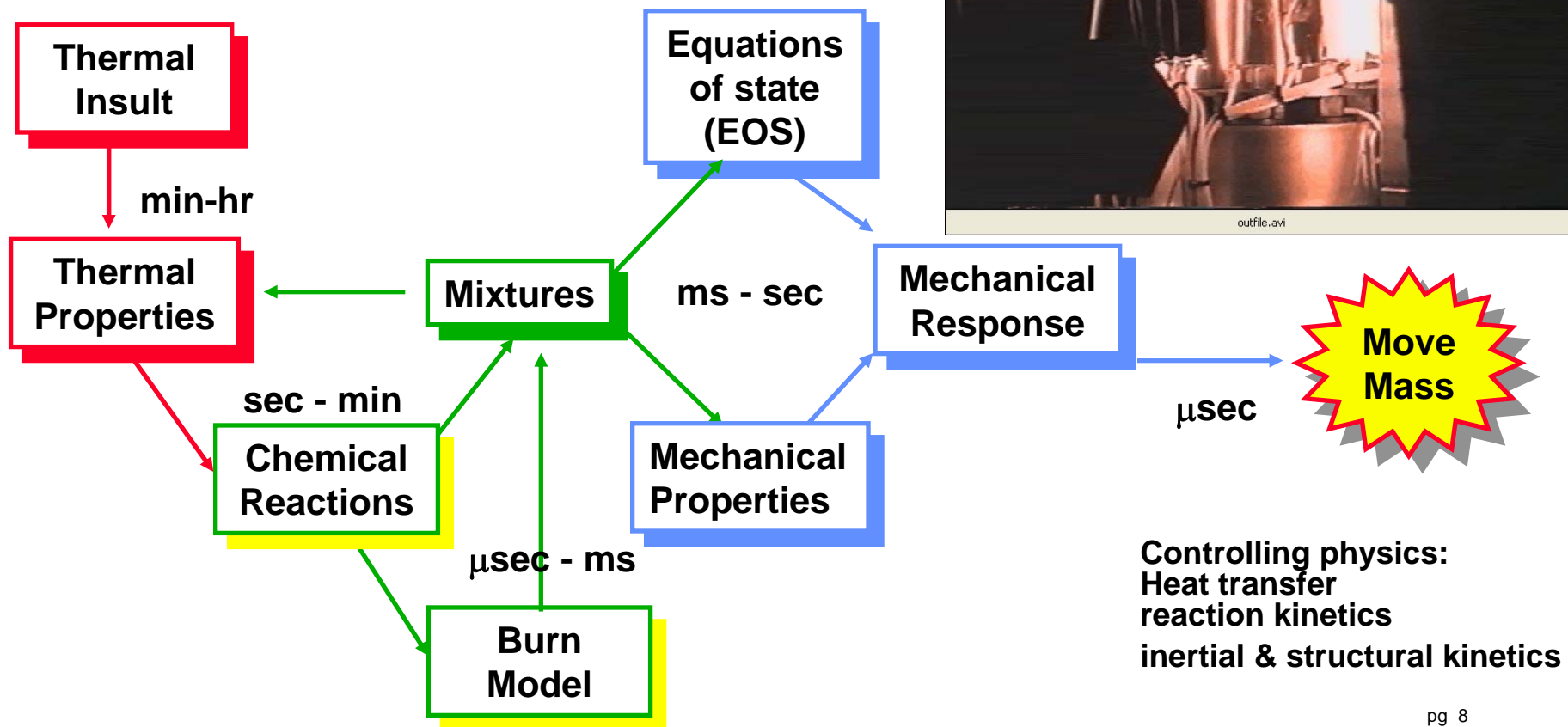
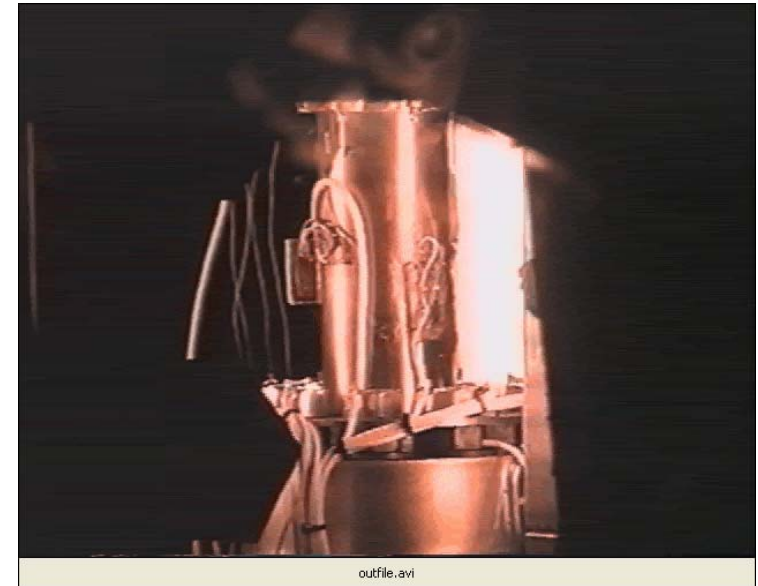
Time

**Is this an impossible calculation?**  
**Hard but not impossible**

# High Explosive (HE) cook-off: An illustration of a coupled MSMP problem

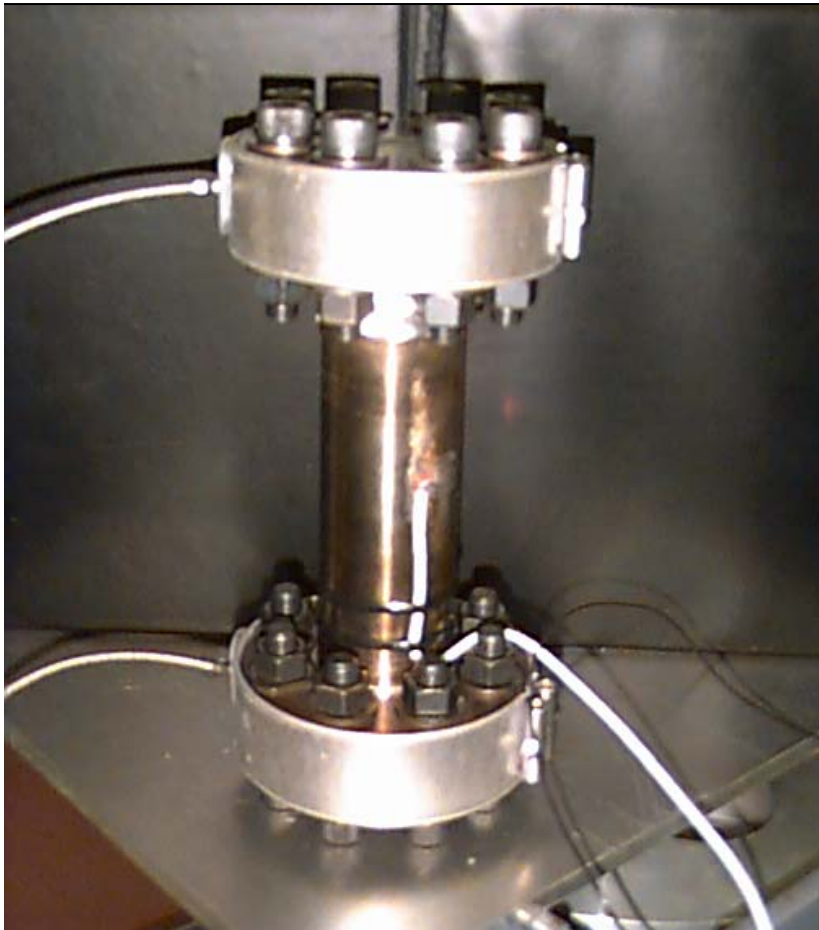


An explosive can be subjected to a fire for a period of many hrs before it reaches conditions necessary for violent disruption to occur.

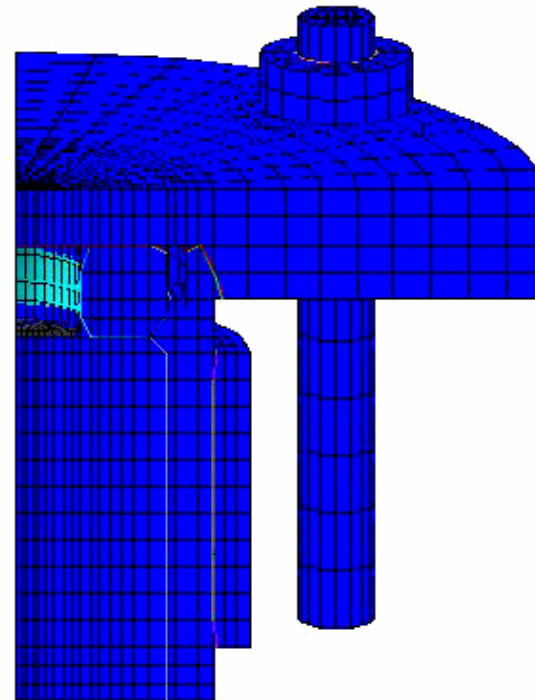




# HE cook-off: Predicting thermal cook off using an MPMS code



OS: vac.00000  
 Time: 0 Cycle: 0  
 Pa level:  
 500.0000  
 475.0000  
 450.0000  
 425.0000  
 400.0000  
 375.0000  
 350.0000  
 325.0000  
 300.0000  
 Max: 500.0  
 Min: 300.0



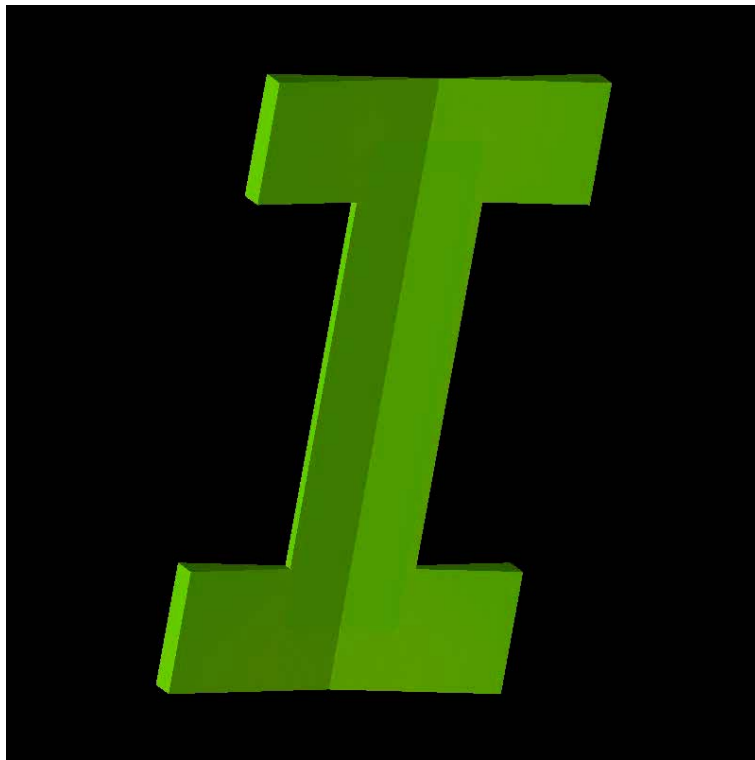
pc var: tpoz  
 bnd var: nat1  
 mesh var: mesh1  
 meta 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 meta 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

user:nicholas  
 Thu Jul 26 22:00:12 1990

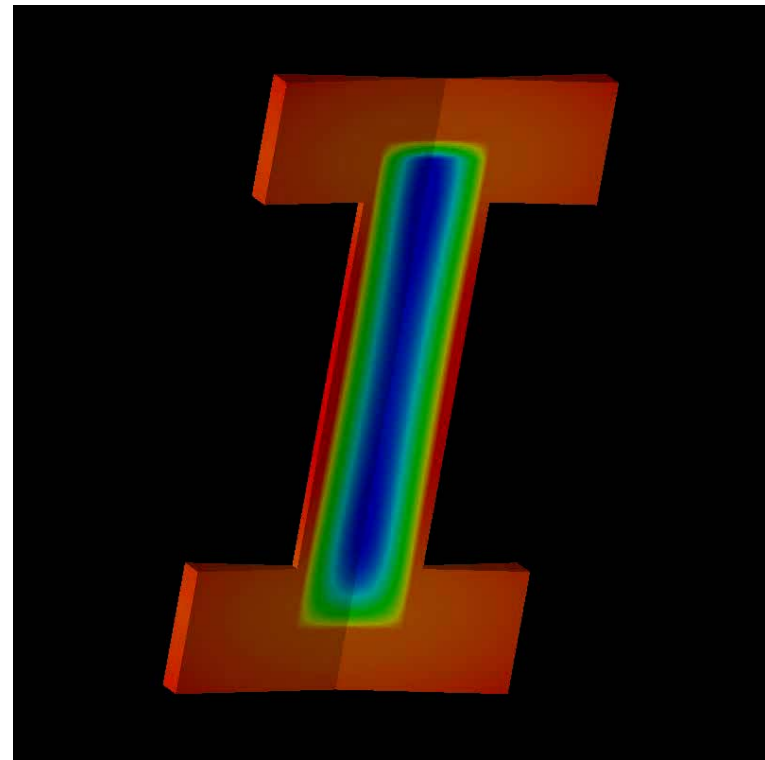
# HE cook-off: Predicting thermal cook off using an MPMS code



Temperature prediction



Pressure prediction



# Summary



- Presented an extreme MPMS reactor example
- Presented a parallel example that has been solved for a different application
- Majority of the physics needed for the ANS reactor flow blockage problem is represented by the HE cook-off problem.
- Significant MSMP capability already exists at LLNL that can readily be applied to nuclear reactor problems